

Claims

Claims 1-69. (Canceled)

70. (currently amended) An ex vivo diagnostic method
~~for diagnosing a blood sample~~ comprising steps of:

identifying conditions that each cause a low
level activation of the coagulation response in blood;

providing a blood sample taken from a subject;

providing different ~~quantitative~~ blood tests that
are each for identifying low level activation of the
coagulation response in blood;

performing each of the different blood tests on
the blood sample; and

if at least two of the different blood tests
identify low level activation of the coagulation
response in the blood sample are abnormal, using the-

at least two of the blood tests to assist in
diagnosing the subject ~~blood sample~~ with one of the
conditions.

71. (currently amended) The method of claim 70,
further comprising the steps of providing a population of
blood samples, and performing the method of claim [[1]]70
for each of the blood samples of the population.

72. (previously presented) The method of claim 70, wherein the different blood tests comprise tests for at least two of fibrinogen, prothrombin fragment 1+2, thrombin/antithrombin complexes, and soluble fibrin monomer.

73. (previously presented) The method of claim 70, wherein the different blood tests comprise tests for at least three of fibrinogen, prothrombin fragment 1+2, thrombin/antithrombin complexes, and soluble fibrin monomer.

74. (previously presented) The method of claim 70, wherein the different blood tests comprise tests for at least two of fibrinogen, prothrombin fragment 1+2, thrombin/antithrombin complexes, soluble fibrin monomer, and platelet activation.

75. (previously presented) The method of claim 70, wherein the different blood tests comprise tests for at least three of fibrinogen, prothrombin fragment 1+2, thrombin/antithrombin complexes, soluble fibrin monomer, and platelet activation.

76. (previously presented) The method of claim 70, wherein the different blood tests comprise tests for fibrinogen, prothrombin fragment 1+2, thrombin/antithrombin complexes, soluble fibrin monomer, and platelet activation.

77. (currently amended) An ex vivo diagnostic method
~~for diagnosing a blood sample~~ comprising steps of:

identifying a condition that causes low level
activation of the coagulation response in blood;

providing a blood sample taken from a subject;

providing different blood tests that are each for
identifying low level activation of the coagulation
response in blood;

performing the different ~~quantitative~~ blood tests
on the blood sample; and

if at least two of the different blood tests
identify low level activation of the coagulation
response in the blood sample, using the at least two
of the blood tests to assist in diagnosing the subject
~~blood sample~~ with the condition.

78. (currently amended) The method of claim 77,
further comprising the steps of providing a population of
blood samples and performing the method of claim [[8]]77
for each of the blood samples of the population.

79. (previously presented) The method of claim 77,
wherein the different blood tests comprise tests for at
least two of fibrinogen, prothrombin fragment 1+2,
thrombin/antithrombin complexes, and soluble fibrin
monomer.

80. (previously presented) The method of claim 77, wherein the different blood tests comprise tests for at least three of fibrinogen, prothrombin fragment 1+2, thrombin/antithrombin complexes, and soluble fibrin monomer.

81. (previously presented) The method of claim 77, wherein the different blood tests comprise tests for at least two of fibrinogen, prothrombin fragment 1+2, thrombin/antithrombin complexes, soluble fibrin monomer, and platelet activation.

82. (previously presented) The method of claim 77, wherein the different blood tests comprise tests for at least three of fibrinogen, prothrombin fragment 1+2, thrombin/antithrombin complexes, soluble fibrin monomer, and platelet activation.

83. (previously presented) The method of claim 77,
wherein the different blood tests comprise tests for
fibrinogen, prothrombin fragment 1+2, thrombin/antithrombin
complexes, soluble fibrin monomer, and platelet activation.

84. (currently amended) An ex vivo diagnostic method
~~for diagnosing a blood sample~~ comprising steps of:

identifying conditions that each cause a low
level activation of the coagulation response in blood;

providing a blood sample taken from a subject;

providing different blood tests that are each for
identifying low level activation of the coagulation
response in blood;

the blood tests comprising tests for at least two
of fibrinogen, prothrombin fragment 1+2,
thrombin/antithrombin complexes, soluble fibrin
monomer, and platelet activation;

obtaining a result for each of the blood tests;
observing the results; and

if at least two of the results are abnormal,
using the abnormal results to assist in diagnosing the
subject ~~blood sample~~ with one of the conditions.

85. (currently amended) The method of claim 84,
further comprising the steps of providing a population of
blood samples, and performing the method of claim [[15]]84
for each of the blood samples of the population.

86. (currently amended) An ex vivo diagnostic method
~~for diagnosing a blood sample~~ comprising steps of:

identifying a condition that causes a low level
activation of the coagulation response in blood;

providing a blood sample taken from a subject;

providing different blood tests that are each for
identifying low level activation of the coagulation
response in blood;

the blood tests comprising tests for fibrinogen,
prothrombin fragment 1+2, thrombin/antithrombin
complexes, soluble fibrin monomer, and platelet
activation; and

if at least two of the results are abnormal,
using the abnormal results to assist in diagnosing the
subject with the condition.

87. (currently amended) The method of claim 86, further comprising the steps of providing a population of blood samples, and performing the method of claim ~~[[17]]~~86 for each of the blood samples of the population.